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FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1907.

No one is useless in this world who

Municipal Trading.

Major Darwin, son of Darwin the a losing business from every point of

dertakings, he declares that the losse averaged more than one per cent, c in no instance has the municipal ownpulluction of taxes, while, on the other hand, municipal debt has greatly in creased and taxes had corresponding ly to be levied to meet the interest charges which municipal undertakings cannot meet themselves.

the promoters of municipal operation are Esposed to withhold information from the public. "Municipal finance," says he, "should be considered in the light of the money of a private per cial and a non-commercial pocket. Most municipal industries are financed from essary, all funds being taken from the non-commercials pocket that can b In this way the balance in the commercial pocket can be kept from turn the funds in the non-commercial pocket must be replenished through as

That's the trouble everywhere, It the general expense account of the municipality, and it is so easy, on the Cand for the benefit of the municipa utilities. This, however, could be of were carried on by non-partisan boards, chosen for that purpose alone. should be completely separated from stands on its own bottom, to use a horsely phrase. Then at least the tax-

an established policy and an establishsome such plan as that now in operaa thorough investigation into these pe-

The Capitation Tax.

Attorney-General Anderson was re-

complished lawyer, and has had a rich complished lawyer, and has had a rich comport News, say, in October, 1905, ho will be entitled to vote in that city the bench. He is conservative, but firm, at the election to be held in November, 1867, provided he has, at least six months before that election—that is on or before the 5th day of May, 1907,—paid the State capitation tax assess, able against him for the year 1996, of his fellow-citizens. He will make an which is the only State capitation tax ideal member of the Corporation Com-

with which such person would be as- mission, and will add to its efficiency Rhymes for To-Day.

State for any year prior to the year 1997.

"Of course, if such person was a soldier, who served in the army of the United States or of the Confederate States, in the war between the United States and the Confederate States, is would not have to pay any capitation tax as a prerequisite to the right to vote, under Section 22 of the Constitution.

Editor Watterson predicts that Governor Hughes, of New York, will get ernor Hughes, of New York, will get ernor Hughes, in the Cooper Union speech, "should do right, and tution."

tax as a prerequisite to the right to vote, under Section 22 of the Constitution.

"2. If a person, resident of this Stato from July 10, 1902, the date when the Constitution went into effect, has not been assessed with nor paid his Stato been assessed with nor paid his Stato them, he may, upon application to the commissioner of the revenue for the city or district in which he resides, be now assessed with such omitted capitation taxes for such three years intended in the present year and may thereupon, upon being so assessed, pay the same to the treasurer of his city or county, and thus qualify himself to vote at the next November cleetion, provided he pays such capitation taxes to such treasurer on or before the 5th day of May next.

"Under Section 508 of the Code, he is entitled to be assessed with and the commissioner of the revenue of the commissioner of the revenue of the revenue a certificate to that effect, and take that certificate to the treasurer of his city or county, and pay, the treasurer the omitted poll taxes thus so assessed against him, and obtain a receipt therefor.

"It would be the duty of such treasurer of his city or county, and pay, the treasurer the omitted poll taxes thus so assessed against him, and obtain a receipt therefor.

"It would be the duty of such treasurer bushels of wheat the same; and, upon being so assessed, he are the county, and pay, the treasurer the omitted poll taxes thus so assessed against him, and obtain a receipt therefor.

"It would be the duty of such treasurer bushels of wheat."

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"It would be the duty of such treasurer bushels of wheat."

"It would

urer thereupon to put the name of such person upon the list of voters who have paid their State capitation taxes for the preceding three years at least selling price of wheat in Richmond six months before the election of No-twenber next, which list the treasure to-day is about 82 cents per bushel.

This plain and important statement carefully read by all voters, and especially by all election officers, and then filed away for reference,

We Offer a Compromise.

We Offer a Compromise.

The birthplace of Andrew Jackson is again under discussion. The Washington Herald started the trouble by crediting "Old Hickory" to South Carolina. The Norfolk Landmark replied that the North Carolinians put up a powerful argument in behalf of their powerful argument in behalf of their Treason! Treason! Such irreversions of the powerful argument in the light of their treasons. The light has be was a Tarbeel. The Herical Compromise.

Now, see here: If you are going to ring in your Norfolk schoolmaster on us you may "flee away to the mountains of Hepsidam" with your puzzles. That functionary just sits up and looks wise and never emits any information. There's mollasses and more lasses, and that's all there is about it.—

Montgomery Advertiser.

Treason! Treason! Such irreversions of the properties of the pr ild then retorted that in his famous doodle howl. ressed the South Carolinians as "fel Charleston News and Courier points has passed through the ordeal of inreclamation.

late of the lad's birth. "But I was tion. right there when you were born," pro-

The most diplomatic statement we have seen concerning the place of pleton's Encyclopaedia of Biography.

That authority says that "Jackson was discover circulation, any fairly up-to-discover circulation, any fairly up-to-discover circulation. porder between North and South Caro- it. lina." We offer that statement to our contentious contemporaries as a work ing compromise.

Cuba's Army.

Governor Magoon's objection to the plan suggested by the general staff that Cuba shall have a standing army, of 12,000 men is sensible and entirely. creditable to the present executive o the Island. First of all, there is no judgeship, little thinking that the day widence that this army would be loyal to the government; and, again, to re-before the Taft tribunal himself. cruit that number of soldiers would deprive the tobacco and sugar planta-tions of the labor so essential to the welfare of the possessions. It is doubt where it was doing no great harm where it was. ful, too, if so many soldiers could be pressed into service, even in an emer gency, and certainly they could not carried around a little less State's eviup to the standard required by pendence could be put in them, and the tion in Galveston and Houston. The that can be said without casting reflections upon the flower of the island,

Aside from all other features, however, the most important consideration is the fact that Cuba needs workmen any real use in discovering the Reis nore than it needs soldiers. A standing army would deplete the treasury and there is no demand for it, inascently quoted in the news columns of much as Governor Magoon would be forced to call upon the United States that in order to be entitled to vote at for assistance in the event of an inthe election to be held next November, tions may have undergone such a person must have paid his capitation taxes for the three preceding years that the plan would be entared from the before the 5th day of May ticable now. The development of the The error, which was a mere slip of island along industrial lines should the pen, is so palpable that every in-telligent reader corrected it for himwhen Cuba has demonstrated that it is able to govern its own affairs, without plain, and to impress upon all delinquents the importance of paying their poli taxes on or before May 5th, we publish the following letter from Major Anderson to Major S. P. 1. publish the following letter from at a time when it would ruin a sub-or Anderson to Mr. E. S. Robinson, stantial industry, merely to provide a military spectacle.

"I. A man twenty-one years of agc, who moves into the State of Virginia from another State, and lives in Virginia for two years, and in the county, city or town in which he proposes to vote for one year before the election at which he offers to vote, if otherwise qualified, will be entitled to vote in this State upon paying all State politicates assessed or assessable against him during the years of his residence in which he offers to vote.

"For instance, if such a person moves from Maryland to Virginia, and becomes a resident of the city of Newport News, say, in October, 1995, he will be entitled to vote in that city of the bench. He is conservative, but firm,

"It would be the duty of such treasproduces twenty bushels of wheat,

"The commissioner of the revenue should enter such omitted taxes upon this property book for the year 1907, so that the treasurer would be charged May be; but the Governor of North

May be; but the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina, "I'm a prohibitionist and a teetotaler"; and the Governor of South Carolina made that identical reply. The famous and time-honored tradition has been smashed. These be strange

laim that he was a Tarheel. The Her ence is enough to make the whang-

It is gratifying to know that the ow-cifizens of my native State." The Life Insurance Company of Virginia (not with pride, however,) to the same vestigation and proven such a good character. It is one of our most use-But what does that prove? A ful institutions, and will now be more ert lad and his father once had popular than ever. Every honest corspirited discussion as to the exact poration enjoys an honest investiga-

The Post, of Houston, Tex. says that torted the son. But the son's retort
was not accepted by the father as
conclusive.

The most diplomatic states of the son's retort
or not the berry-dealers size the son's retort
or not the s stamps.

form in the Waxhaw settlement, on the newspaper publisher is equal to inventing

"The appointments of Governor Pat terson," says the Memphis Times, "meet with the full approval of them asses." Is that sarcasm, or merely a typographical blunder?

The gubernatorial candidate in Flor-

Now they have decided not to disselve

Miss Maybelle Gilman sets May 13 as the date when she will begin spending the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation.

As long as the weather bureau continue any real use in discovering'the Pole.

Japan and Russia having signed a fisheries agreement, the public may stand ready for a new crop of good yarns.

Unhappily, however, Pennsylvania can prove no particular monopoly in the grafting field.

One thing that Senator Platt might learn from Cipriano Castro is the habit

Well-cut diamonds are now growing so costly that most of us will have to con-tent ourselves with the baseball kind.

Gentlemen who wish to vote should no longer delay the little ceremony con-nected with the treasurer's office.

Visitors to Jamestown will bear takes some wampum to hit the Warpath, With the passing of April, the weather even more notably littleneck-

Did you signalize May Day by remem

The President has pardoned January. Wonder what he'll do with April and

Nowadays the Governors of the Caro-inas, when they meet, converse of ginger-

Editor Stead says that he doesn't think nuch of Chicago, which makes it mutual.

Mr. Stead's idea seems to be for peace with a little war on the side. The Queen of the May went down

with the croup.

The dairyman leads a milk-and-water kind of life anyway. It's getting about time for somebody to wash off the Black Hand.

To bring your umbrella along.]

mud-

Which Complicated the Matter.

Planning for the Future.

What Cared She?

And There You Are!

Military Operations in France.

Stranger to French Soldier: "Are you marching out for parade to-day?"
French Soldier: "No; to-day we fight the Capuchins, to-morrow we bestege a numnery, and next day we storm a hospital and an orphan asylum."—Jugend,

COMMENT OF VIRGINIA EDITORS.

Meantine it is fitting that Virginia should lead in this matter, which was suggested by Colonel W. O. Skelton. We expect to see it warmly seconded from Mississippi, especially by John Sharp Williams, the successor of Davis and Lamar in the line of statesmanship, and seconded, too, by the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and other Southern States.—Danville Register,

Another School-master.

A Norfolle correspondent asks whether it is correct to say "right much." No! The junction of the two words would not be grammatically proper even if "right" possessed the meaning sought to be given in the colloquial phrase, "Right ahead" is used by Froude to designate a straight course, and that is permissible, but to torture "right" into the significance in question is without warrant of lexicographer or grammarian.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Governor Glenn's Error.

Governor Glenn surrendered, apologized or retracted in the matter of Roosevett's greatness as a rule, just a little too soon, and when reinforcements were at hand in the person of the doughty John Temple Graves, bearing the banner of a strange device, which declared Roosevelt and Bryan—"those too great men—the greatest men in all our country—the two greatest men in all the world." Seca-t!!—Petersburg Index Appeals

The South's Inning.

There are many who believe that the right kind of a Southern man could be elected in 1908, and we are firmly persuaded that the time has come when the Southern Democracy should make its voice heard and its power felt in the next national convention.—Roanoke World.

. . .

. . .

Asked and Answered.

Dessert," said he, "I hope is pie." His manner made her smart.

was not cross, but her reply

"just a little tart." -Catholic Standard and Times.

The South's Inning.

Mistress: "I am very nervous about urglars. Be sure to lock up carefully at

Voice of the People.

The Saloon Question. Why Maud Renigged.

[With apologies to the Tennyson heirs.] Come into the garden, Maud, my Maud,
For the winter's flown, my dear.
And the calendar publishes all aboad
The news that the spring is here.
And I wait you here in the floeding The Illy is blooming to left, to right,
The pimpernels "doze on the lea."
But one thing lacks in the perfect

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Why should property-owners on
the north side of Broad Street shimit
to the depreciation of their property
values by the brothels and rum-shops?
Prices on the south side have increased
enormously in ten years, and it is now
almost impossible to buy or rent a
store. Yet the errit side is very desirable for business purposes if the saloome and disreparable places were
closed. Frem October to May during
the bost senson of the year for businease, the morth side is as the sunlight
and is drien, warmer and much more
attractive than the south side. A
strong united protest would remove
the chief difficulty in the way of the
development of this side of the street,
and open it for a much more extensive
business us.

Again, why do the manufacturers
and large business corporations of
Richmond permit their business to be
hindered by the saloon influence upon
their employes?

Manufactures, printing offices, machine shops, transportation companies,
are all suffering from the effects of the
rum-shops upon their employes when
two-thirds or three-fourths of it can be
provented by concerted action. Drunkenness among operatives is a very common thing. It comes at the most critical times, and renders the employer
helpiess when the demand on him is
great. But it is not a necessary evil,
With all the agencies at work to save
mon from drink, why can we not remody the conditions? One reason is that
we permit legalized antagonistic agencies ail over the city to tempt men
and to educate and hold them in drunkenness. This is not business sense or
common sense. Besides this the very
laws that permit and protect such agencies are contrary to the Constitution of
our Government. Neither a lottery nor
a prize-fight can be licensed because of
its evil nature, and yet these two combined are not to be compared with the
evil of the saloon, which is licensed by
the hundreds.

The Supreme Court of the United
States will, at no distant day, declare
that any law licensing such an evil is
uncon night—
To wit, that you stroll with me.
Come into the springtime garden, Maud,
In the balmy, vernal air—
[And about your throat wrap a warm
fur coat,
And a tippet about your hair.] The garden in May is a gorgeous green And white and red and blue; The roses here are the best I have seen, The lilles and larkspurs, too. And oh, but the night is a fair, fair sight,
As I watch for you here and muse—
[Still the weather's so queer that I
fancy, my dear,
You had best wear your overshees.] Keep out of the garden, Maud, my Maud!
The thunder breaks with a whoop,
And hard on the pane breaks the blind-

[How different a thing must have been the spring. When Tennyson hymned HIS Maud.] Uncle: "So you want to break off your engagement with him, eh, Molly? Well, that's simple enough. Send him back the

Mother (to future son-in-law): "I may tell you that though my daughter is well educated, she cannot cook." Future Son-in-Law: "That doesn't mat-ter much, so long as she doesn't try."— Fligende Blatter, "John," said the political leader's wife,
"you'll have to get a new pollecman assigned to this beat; Bridget doesn't like
the present one."

"All right," said he; "and while I'm
about it I'll get one that likes his meat
rare. Isn getting tired of overdone beef."

—Philadelphia Press.

in intoxicants succeeds only as it encourages an abnormal and enslaving appetite."

I know of ne more vital and important question before the good people of Richmond and Norfolk than this one of the saloon. And the first step is a simple one and easily within their power, viz.: Abolish it by law. This is being done and done successfully and satisfactorily all over the country, in town, city and rural districts. The movement has been followed invariably by improved conditions, better business, better morals and better conditions among the poor. It is not true that the poor man is dependent on the saloon for so much that makes life attractive to him. Other less dangerous attractions are offered him abundantly, and his wife will tell you that the less he has to do with the saloon the better.

The saloon is really his enemy. It puts him at a disadvantage in his struggle for a just share of the profits of industry. It helps to make him poor and keep him poor, It often destroys his home and sends his children to labor destroys life. It condemns the little ones to ignorance, hardship and poverty. It makes them orphans while the father is living. Sixty per cent, of the find labor, against which we are fighting in the Legislatures, is forced by the saloon.

Richmond, Va. night."

New Maid: "Have no fear, mum, I brought nothin' wid me worth taking."—

Harper's Weekly. "I say, father." queried little Johnny, "what's a diplomat?" "A diplomat, my son," replied, the old man, "Is a person who deem't mean what he means others to think he means."—
TR-Bits]

Richmond, Va.

What a Reunion Should Be.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I am sure there are many veterans—who will heartily agree with Mr. A. I. Slack, of Tuiluiah, La., in his recent letter to your paper, anent the Confederate Reunion. Many of us are distressed beyond measure at the action taken by some States and camps to appointing spensors and, maids after the request from General Lee and our own convention in Guifport. We can but supose that these States and camps have told their ladies that beyond the honor of the appointment there is nothing more for them.

Many of us who have the matter at heart are anylous to see the reunion just what the name implies: A requiring of old comrades—a series of pleasures just for the old warriors. Grand parades? Yes; two every day, if possible, and every veteran, from General S. D. Lee down to the poorest and most forlorn old man, riding or driving in a comfortable carriage. For them the cheers, for them the flags and huzzahs. I wonder if those in charge of affairs have ever stopped to think that among the throngs of veterans who go to these joilifications many have never been in a carriage, and heaven itself could hardly give greater happiness than would memories of such luxuries. These men are Confederate veterans. Nobler, truer, briver, grander men never lived; but the evenning shadows are rapidly closing in, and the hearts and minds of these grand old men are ilke the hearts and minds of these grand old men are ilke the hearts. And minds of these grand old men are ilke the hearts and minds of these grand old men are ilke the hearts. To one old man of my acquaintance, the whole of the first reunion has gone beyond recall, save the one small fact that "every way I turned there was a lady with lemonade, cakes, or sandwiches, and they just made meat and drink. I never had such a grand time in my life." Hundreds of veterans go, as did this one, with his railroad ticket given him by the Daughters of the Confederacy, or his friends and eighbors, or by scraping together all the small coin from all the stocking-

NorFolk might provide its hotel hall-ways with straps. Visitors from the big cities would have no trouble in going to sleep holding to them.—Chicago News. Japan and Russia have signed a fish-eries treaty. There is no better way to cultivate cordial relations than going fish-ing together and taking the cordial along. —Atlanta Journal.

It is to be presumed that the ticket scalpers will be rigidly ruled off the "War-path" at Jamestown,—Washington Herald, The naval display at Jamestown may prove a better promoter of peace than the Arbitration Congress, for it will show all visitors what the navies of the world look like—Augusta Chronicle.

Speaker Cannon says he narrowly missed an earthquake in Januica. The latter locan't know how lucky it was,—New York Hernid. Mr. Taft, who says there is no politics in his visit to Ohic, evidently holds that to swat Foralerism is purely patriotic.— Louisville Courier-Journal.

A man of Witten, Germany, who had been almost deaf for some years, recovered his hearing completely after a territo explosion.

Poems You Ought to Know

whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fall to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Ellot Norton.

No. 1150.

Why Thus Longing

By HARRIET WINSLOW SEWALL.

Harriet (Winslow) Sewall was born in Portland, Me., in 1819, and died in Wellesley, Mass., in 1889. She was twice married in 1848 to Charles List, a Philadelphian, and in 1857 to Samuel E. Sewall, of Boston and afterward resided in the last-named city. Her "Poems" were published 1889, with a memoir by Adnah D. Cheney. In the seventh stanza the last two lines are often printed:

And his smile the mountain-tops adorning,
Robes you fragrant fields in radiance bright.

There are minor changes in the fifth stanza.

Why thus longing, thus forever sighing
For the far-off, unattained and dim,
While the beautiful, all round thee lying,
Offers up its low, perpetual hymn?

Wouldst thou listen to its gentle teaching, All thy restless yearnings it would still; Leaf and flower and laden bee are preaching, Thine own sphere, though humble, first to fill.

Poor indeed thou must be, if around thee
Thou no ray of light and joy canst throw,
If no silken cord of love hath bound thee To some little world through weal and woe;

If no dear eyes thy fond love can brighten No fond voices answer to thine own, If no brother's sorrow thou canst lighten By daily sympathy and gentle tone

Not by deeds that gain the crowd's applauses. Not by works that gain thee world-renown, Not by martyrdom or vaunted crosses, Canst thou win and wear the immortal crown,

Daily struggling, though unloved and lonely Every day a rich reward will give; Thou wilt find, by hearty striving only, And truly loving, thou canst truly live.

When all nature halls the lord of light, And his smile, nor low nor lofty scorning, Gladdening hall and hovel, vale and height?

Other hands may grasp the field and forest, Proud proprietors in pomp may shine, But with fervent love if thou adorest, Thou art wealthler,—all the world is thine.

Yet if through earth's wide domains thou rovest. Sighing that they are not thine alone, Not those fair fields, but thyself thou lovest, And their beauty and thy wealth are gone.

Nature wears the color of the spirit; Sweetly to her worshipper she sings; All the glow, the grace she doth inherit Round her trusting child she fondly clings.

This series began in The Times-Dispatch Sunday, Oct, 11, 1973. One is published each day

People Seen in Public Places

Hon. Robert W. Withers, of Suffolk, member of the House of Delegates from Nansemond, was in the city yesterday, and was stopping at the Lexington. "You may say for me," observed Mr. Withers, "that I am delighted at the proposed appointment of my friend, Judge Prentis, on the Corporation Commission. He is a strong man, and has the absolute confidence of the people who know him best. He is going to make a most admirable commissioner, and I am glad the Governor is going to appoint him."
"How about you for Speaker of the House?" asked The Times-Dispatch representative.
"I am not ready to make any announcement on the subject at this time," was the reply, but the manner of Mr. Withers indicated that later on he would be in the race.
Indeed, it was learned on good authority that in a short while the Nansemond member will make a definite announcement of his candidacy, and that he will put up a game fight for the place,
"Mr. Withers is recognized as the "silver-tongued orator of the House," and he is a young man of widespread popularity.

His friends are claiming that it is Tidewater's time to have the speakership, and they say that the eastern section of the State will put up a powerful fight for him.

Mennwhile, a definite announcement from Mr. Withers is expected in a few days.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra— forty-eight members—are stopping at the Lexington Hotel.

Hon. John W. Price, Judge of the Corporation Court of the city of Bris-tol, was in the city yesterday, and was a caller on Governor Swanson.

Hon. A. X. Monteiro, former judge of Goochland county, and now her Commonwealth's attorney, was in the city yesterday.

Judge Mnteiro was asked concerning the fight for the House between his county and Fluvanna, but he would not discuss the proposition, further than to say candidates were being mentioned from both counties.

Among the Virginians at Murphy' are W. J. Hubard, of Buckingham; J. B. Blank, of Petersburg; John F. O'Con ner, of Portsmouth; G. G. Herring, of Harrisonburg; A. B. Botts, of Freder leksburg; R. G. Goolsby, of Marion.

Thomas R. Galnes, of Rushville, and B. P. Eggleston, of Drake's Branch, are among the Virginians at the Jefferson.

Virginians at the Richmond are John A. Maddox, of Charlottesville; C. W. Maddox, of Scott, Va.

The Texas Veterans.

The Texas Veterans.

The ex-Confederate organizations of Houston have decided to send to the Richmond reunion next month ten veterans who, because of age, infirmity and poverty, are not able to defray the expense of the journey, and to this end the generous people of Houston are invited to contribute. It is estimated that the total expense will be from \$500 to \$800, an dlast night six ladies were appointed to act as chairmen of soliciting committees, each chairman to select her own associates. The sum required is so trivial that the Post deems it necessary merely to mention the matter to the people of Houston.—Houston Post.

Watterson's Estimate of Roose-

Watterson's Estimate of Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt has broken all the
records. Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson and
Arthur long ago paled their ineffectual
fires before him. He is a law unto
himself. Nothing seems to phase him.
Doing wrong things outright or good
things in the wrong way—backing and
filling as the case requires—making
issues of veracity with the proof
against him, choleric in method, cynical
in action, by turns a daring temporizer
and a rash assailant, a practical politician among the most practical politician among the

sistent as a conservative, illogical as a radical—there still exists in the pop-ular mind a fixed belief in his essentia a radical—there still exists in the pop-ular mind a fixed belief in his essential virtue, in his good intentions, his in tegrity and his courage. His enemie, would agree that if you offered him in hilbe he would knock you down. The good in had men, the had in good men are sometimes magnified and som times denied, but here is a man who gets credit for good and bad alike, and there is nothing so successful as suc

cess.
Yet, nevertheless and notwithstand if he is able to keep his party together and issue from the fray, drums beating and flags flying, he will be fortunate indeed, because he can no more divert the Republican party from its nature, kill in it the reason of its being, than he can out-Bryan Bryan in the estimation of the Demography, Louisellie, Courter, Louisel crats.-Louisville Courier-Journal

Watching the Fire Engines.

Watching the Fire Engines.

Of course, almost everybody stops to see the fire engines go by, but the one place in New York where this apparatus gets the largest audience is on Broadway, between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets, on a pleasant Sunday night. As a rule, that thoroughfare is less crowded with vehicles and street cars on a Sunday evening than at any other time in the waking hours of New Yorkers, and this gives the driver sthe best chance in the world to let their horses out to the full speed. As the engines and hook-and-ladder trucks go tearing up or down-town, every passerby on the pavements on both sides of the street flocks to the carb, and not only waits until the flycurb, and not only waits until the fly ing apparatus passes by, but stands watching it until it is out of sight. To stand on the rear platform of a Broadway car and watch this spectacle of arrested humanity is to get a fresh impression of the warm interest the average New Yorker takes in the working of the Fire Department.—New York Correspondence, Pittsburg Dispatch.

Late Trains in Texas.

"The new law now in operation in Texas to prevent late trains is a great thing for the local travelers there, but Texas to prevent late trains is a great thing for the local travelers there, but certainly makes a through trip across the State slow," said Bert Foster, who recently returned from Texas, "The law is that when a train is marked up thirty minutes late at any of the larger cities, another train must be started on the regular schedule to take care of the people who are awaiting for the trail. For this reason there is seldom danger of having to wait several hours for a train, but as the delayed train is then taken off, through rasgengers are often forced to wait overnight for another train, and in a trip across the State one could easily lose twenty-four hours. The railroads could run extra trains if they wanted to to accommodate through traffic, but they are living up only to the letter of the law in the hope that the law may become obnoxious."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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